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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. Ned S. Rasor 020017-000420US 10/666,947 09/17/2003 7089 EXAMINER 20350 7590 01/30/2006 TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP STIGELL, THEODORE J TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT **EIGHTH FLOOR** SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834 3763

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/666,947	RASOR ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Theodore J. Stigell	3763	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).			
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 September 2003</u> .			
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 1 and 6 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 			
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	/ (PTO-413) late Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 1 and 6 are objected to because of the following informalities: There is no antecedent basis for "the sheet" in claim 1. There is no antecedent basis for "the gas and liquid impermeable envelope" in claim 6. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear to the Examiner if the "sheet" in claims 1, 2, and 4 are referencing the same structure or different parts.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gerard (FR 2656218). Gerard discloses a device for transcutaneous application of carbon dioxide comprising a container (1) adapted for removable application to a subject's skin, to form a pocket (inside element 1) between the subject's skin and the sheet, an activatable source (5) of carbon dioxide with a porous envelope, adapted to be placed inside the pocket, whereby the source of carbon dioxide releases carbon dioxide into the pocket to deliver a dose of carbon dioxide to the skin. The container comprises a

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gas impermeable sheet (defined as the inner surface of element 1) defining a perimeter and further comprises an adhesive (7) placed around the perimeter for removable application to the subject's skin wherein the container and sheet each comprise a vent (8). The activatable source of carbon dioxide also includes a small cylinder (4) containing the gaseous agent and an agent that generates the gas by a chemical reaction.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Beaudry (5,525,130). Beaudry discloses a device for transcutaneous application of carbon dioxide comprising a container (10) adapted for removable application to the subject's skin, to form a pocket (14) between the subject's skin and the gas impermeable sheet (11) that defines the perimeter, an activatable source (17) of carbon dioxide, adapted to be placed inside the pocket, whereby when activated the source of carbon dioxide releases the carbon dioxide into the pocket to deliver a dose of carbon dioxide to the subject's skin. The device includes adhesive (13) placed around the perimeter adapted for removable application to the subject's skin, an agent (sodium bicarbonate) that generates the gas by a chemical reaction, a porous envelope (12) inside the envelope (11), and a small cylinder (15) containing the gaseous agent attached to the container. Beaudry also discloses adding vents to the container and sheet.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct

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from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 2, and 4 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1 and 2 of U. S. Patent No. 6,652,479 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: Claims 1, 2 and 4 are only more broadly reciting the structure described in the previous patent.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Theodore J. Stigell whose telephone number is 571-272-8759. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nicholas Lucchesi can be reached on 571-272-4977. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Theodore J. Stigell

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